



Australian Bureau of Statistics

NOVEMBER 2010

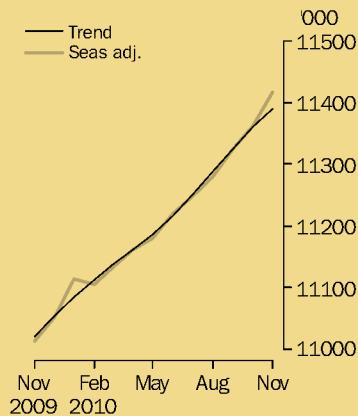
6202.0

LABOUR FORCE

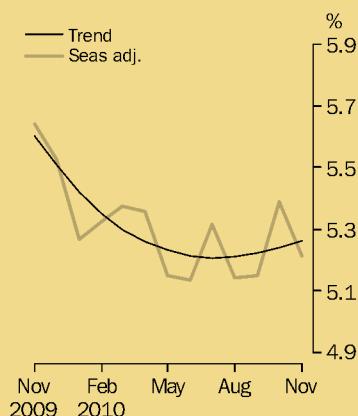
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 DEC 2010

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

KEY FIGURES

	Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Oct 10 to Nov 10	Nov 09 to Nov 10
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 360.1	11 390.1	30.0	3.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	628.3	632.7	4.4	-3.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.3	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.8	65.9	0.1 pts	0.6 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 362.3	11 416.9	54.6	3.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	647.3	627.8	-19.5	-4.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	5.2	-0.2 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.9	66.1	0.1 pts	0.7 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,390,100
- Unemployment increased to 632,700
- Unemployment rate increased to 5.3%
- Participation rate increased to 65.9%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,601.9 million hours

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 54,600 (0.5%) to 11,416,900. Full-time employment increased 55,100 to 8,033,300 and part-time employment decreased 400 to 3,383,600.
- Unemployment decreased 19,500 (-3.0%) to 627,800. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 15,100 to 441,500 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased 4,400 to 186,300.
- Unemployment rate decreased 0.2 pts to 5.2%. The male unemployment rate decreased 0.3 pts to 4.9% and the female unemployment rate was steady at 5.6%.
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pt to a record high of 66.1%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 0.7 million hours (0.04%) to 1,603.1 million hours.

LABOUR UNDERUTILISATION (QUARTERLY CHANGE)

- Trend estimates: The labour force underutilisation rate remained steady at 12.4%.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates: The labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.1 pt to 12.4%. The male labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.1 pt to 10.5%. The female labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.2 pts to 14.6%.

N O T E S

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
December 2010	13 January 2011
January 2011	10 February 2011
February 2011	10 March 2011
March 2011	7 April 2011
April 2011	12 May 2011
May 2011	9 June 2011
.....

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

From the January 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) the ABS will introduce new measures of aggregate monthly hours worked by state and territory. Refer to the article *Aggregate monthly hours worked by state and territory* in this issue (pages 3 to 7).

ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly change on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Therefore, published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability, see pages 35 and 36. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN OCTOBER 2010 AND NOVEMBER 2010

Monthly change...	95% Confidence interval.....
Total Employment	54 600
Total Unemployment	-19 500
Unemployment rate	-0.2 pts
Participation rate	0.1 pts
.....
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED BY STATE AND TERRITORY

INTRODUCTION

This article introduces the expansion of the newly developed measures of aggregate monthly hours worked to complement the existing state and territory information on employment and unemployment.

For information on the methodology used to create these estimates see *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey, Australia* (cat. no. 6290.55.001).

From the January 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) (to be released on 10 February 2011), the ABS will introduce:

- monthly measures of aggregate monthly hours worked, by state, in seasonally adjusted terms; and
- monthly measures of aggregate monthly hours worked, by state and territories, in trend terms.

COMPARISON WITH AUSTRALIAN LEVEL AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

In the first instance, in order to produce trend series, seasonally adjusted series are produced for all states and territories. Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory and for the Australian Capital Territory. Unadjusted series for the two territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

Additionally, the seasonally adjusted measures for the states and territories (whilst territories are not published) will not add to the Australian level of seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked, as the Australian level and each of the states and territories are independently seasonally adjusted.

Refer to paragraphs 28 to 36 in the *Explanatory Notes* of this publication.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED FOR NOVEMBER 2010

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Australia in November 2010 was 1,601.9 million hours, an increase of 1.4 million hours (0.1%) from October 2010, in comparison to the sum of the states and territories total of 1,600.0 million hours, an increase of 2.6 million hours (0.2%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Australia in November 2010 was an increase of 54.0 million hours (3.5%) from November 2009.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Australia in November 2010 was 1,603.1 million hours, an increase of 0.7 million hours (0.04%) from October 2010, in comparison to the sum of the states and territories total of 1,600.7 million hours, an increase of 0.4 million hours (0.03%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Australia in November 2010 was an increase of 48.3 million hours (3.1%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED BY STATE AND TERRITORY

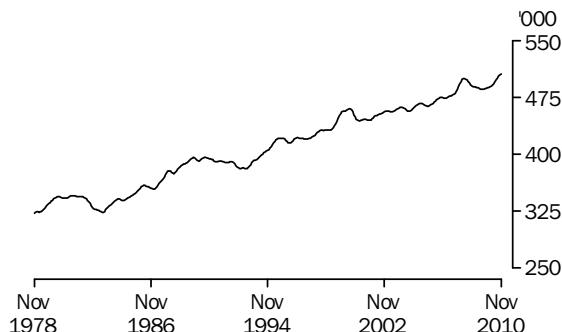
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New South Wales

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in New South Wales in November 2010 was 506.1 million hours, an increase of 1.0 million hours (0.2%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in New South Wales increased 18.7 million hours (3.8%) from November 2009.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in New South Wales in November 2010 was 505.7 million hours, a decrease of 0.6 million hours (-0.1%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased of 18.0 million hours (3.7%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, NSW: Trend

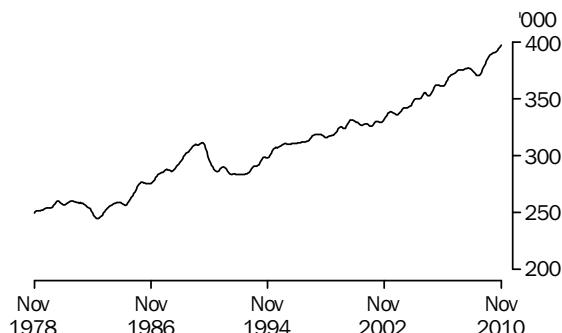


Victoria

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Victoria in November 2010 was 397.1 million hours, an increase of 1.7 million hours (0.4%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 14.0 million hours (3.6%) from November 2009.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Victoria in November 2010 was 397.4 million hours, a decrease of 0.6 million hours (-0.2%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased of 8.1 million hours (2.1%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, Victoria: Trend



Queensland

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Queensland in November 2010 was 330.2 million hours, a decrease of 0.1 million hours (-0.02%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 6.1 million hours (1.9%) from November 2009.

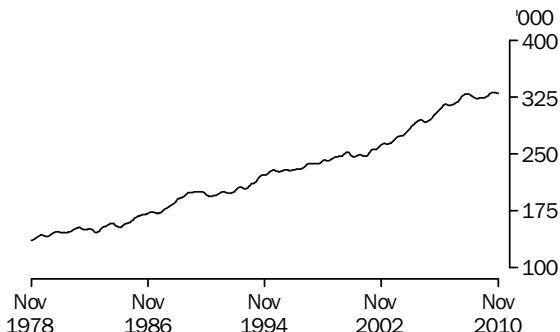
AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED BY STATE AND TERRITORY

continued

Queensland continued

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Queensland in November 2010 was 331.7 million hours, an increase of 2.9 million hours (0.9%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 8.5 million hours (2.6%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, Queensland: Trend

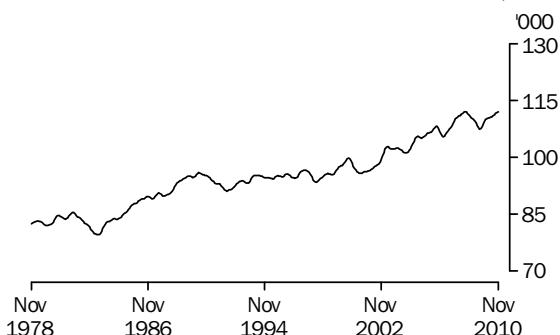


South Australia

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in South Australia in November 2010 was 112.0 million hours, an increase of 0.1 million hours (0.1%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased of 3.1 million hours (2.9%) from November 2009.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in South Australia in November 2010 was steady at 112.2 million hours from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 4.3 million hours (3.9%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, SA: Trend



Western Australia

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Western Australia in November 2010 was 176.2 million hours, a decrease of 0.1 million hours (-0.03%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased of 9.7 million hours (5.8%) from November 2009.

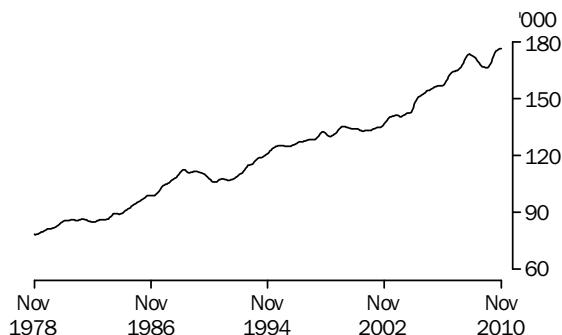
In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Western Australia in November 2010 was 175.8 million hours, a decrease of 0.4 million hours (-0.2%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 9.2 million hours (5.5%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED BY STATE AND TERRITORY

continued

Western Australia continued

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, WA: Trend

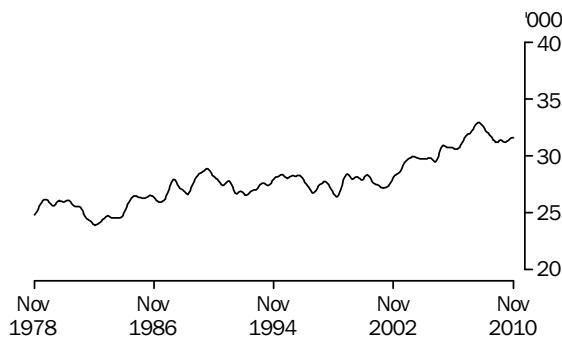


Tasmania

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Tasmania in November 2010 was steady at 31.6 million hours from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 0.3 million hours (1.1%) from November 2009.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in Tasmania in November 2010 was 31.1 million hours, a decrease of 1.2 million hours (-3.7%) from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people decreased 0.3 million hours (-0.8%) from November 2009.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, Tasmania: Trend



Northern Territory

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in the Northern Territory in November 2010 was steady at 18.8 million hours from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 0.6 million hours (3.5%) from November 2009.

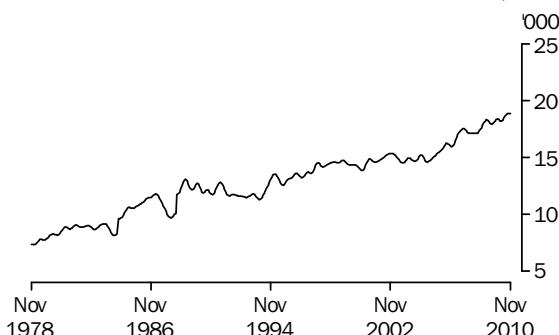
The seasonally adjusted measure for aggregate monthly hours worked for the Northern Territory will not be published. See paragraph 35 of the Explanatory Notes.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED BY STATE AND TERRITORY

continued

Northern Territory
continued

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, NT: Trend

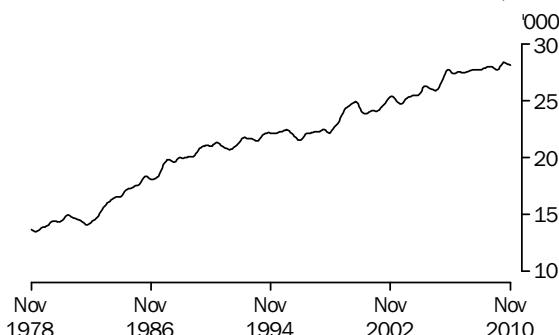


Australian Capital Territory

In trend terms, the aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people in the Australian Capital Territory in November 2010 was steady at 28.1 million hours from October 2010. The aggregate monthly hours worked by employed people increased 0.4 million hours (1.3%) from November 2009.

The seasonally adjusted measure for aggregate monthly hours worked for the Australian Capital Territory will not be published. See paragraph 35 of the Explanatory Notes.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED, ACT: Trend



AVAILABILITY OF DATA

Data used to compile the graphs in this article are available on the ABS website in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) in the spreadsheet titled Article_November 2010 in the downloads tab.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

Further investigations will be undertaken in 2011 to expand the state and territory aggregate monthly hours worked series to include measures for males and females.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).

For more details on the hours concepts collected in the Labour Force Survey and other labour collections, refer to *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

For further information on this article, data supporting the article or the methodology used to construct these estimates, please contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
MALES									
November 2007	4 980.1	886.6	5 866.7	188.7	247.2	6 113.9	3.6	4.0	72.7
November 2008	5 076.6	894.2	5 970.8	214.8	273.0	6 243.8	4.1	4.4	72.5
2009									
November	5 001.8	1 005.4	6 007.2	296.2	363.4	6 370.6	5.6	5.7	72.3
December	5 018.0	1 011.3	6 029.3	288.3	356.2	6 385.5	5.4	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 037.0	1 013.9	6 050.9	281.0	349.3	6 400.3	5.3	5.5	72.4
February	5 056.8	1 013.7	6 070.6	275.0	343.4	6 414.0	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 075.2	1 011.9	6 087.1	270.9	338.5	6 425.6	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 091.3	1 009.9	6 101.2	267.9	334.5	6 435.7	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 105.6	1 008.8	6 114.3	265.2	331.6	6 445.9	4.9	5.1	72.3
June	5 119.8	1 009.8	6 129.5	262.4	329.5	6 459.1	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 135.4	1 012.8	6 148.2	259.4	328.3	6 476.5	4.8	5.1	72.4
August	5 152.7	1 016.0	6 168.7	257.1	328.3	6 497.0	4.8	5.1	72.5
September	5 170.8	1 018.8	6 189.6	255.8	328.8	6 518.5	4.7	5.0	72.6
October	5 187.8	1 021.6	6 209.4	255.1	329.4	6 538.8	4.7	5.0	72.7
November	5 202.4	1 024.5	6 226.9	255.0	330.2	6 557.2	4.7	5.0	72.9
FEMALES									
November 2007	2 689.0	2 141.5	4 830.5	134.5	237.2	5 067.8	4.8	4.7	58.4
November 2008	2 723.8	2 226.8	4 950.6	148.8	245.5	5 196.1	5.2	4.7	58.7
2009									
November	2 711.6	2 302.4	5 014.0	188.0	290.6	5 304.6	6.5	5.5	58.6
December	2 713.3	2 311.1	5 024.4	184.9	288.3	5 312.7	6.4	5.4	58.6
2010									
January	2 715.6	2 317.8	5 033.4	181.5	286.0	5 319.5	6.3	5.4	58.5
February	2 719.2	2 322.5	5 041.7	178.6	284.6	5 326.3	6.2	5.3	58.5
March	2 724.8	2 325.2	5 050.0	177.2	284.6	5 334.6	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 734.0	2 326.0	5 060.0	176.5	285.3	5 345.3	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 745.4	2 326.8	5 072.2	176.1	286.1	5 358.2	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 757.3	2 329.3	5 086.6	176.6	287.4	5 374.0	6.0	5.3	58.6
July	2 768.9	2 333.9	5 102.7	177.9	289.5	5 392.2	6.0	5.4	58.7
August	2 779.8	2 339.6	5 119.4	179.9	292.2	5 411.6	6.1	5.4	58.8
September	2 790.8	2 344.9	5 135.7	182.3	295.5	5 431.2	6.1	5.4	59.0
October	2 801.2	2 349.6	5 150.8	184.8	298.8	5 449.6	6.2	5.5	59.1
November	2 809.8	2 353.4	5 163.2	187.3	302.5	5 465.7	6.2	5.5	59.2
PERSONS									
November 2007	7 669.1	3 028.2	10 697.2	323.1	484.5	11 181.7	4.0	4.3	65.5
November 2008	7 800.4	3 120.9	10 921.4	363.5	518.5	11 439.9	4.5	4.5	65.5
2009									
November	7 713.3	3 307.8	11 021.2	484.2	653.9	11 675.1	5.9	5.6	65.4
December	7 731.3	3 322.3	11 053.7	473.2	644.5	11 698.2	5.8	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 752.7	3 331.7	11 084.4	462.4	635.4	11 719.7	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	7 776.0	3 336.2	11 112.3	453.6	628.0	11 740.2	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 800.0	3 337.0	11 137.0	448.1	623.2	11 760.2	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 825.4	3 335.8	11 161.2	444.4	619.8	11 781.0	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 850.9	3 335.6	11 186.5	441.4	617.7	11 804.1	5.3	5.2	65.3
June	7 877.1	3 339.1	11 216.1	438.9	617.0	11 833.1	5.3	5.2	65.4
July	7 904.2	3 346.7	11 250.9	437.2	617.8	11 868.7	5.2	5.2	65.5
August	7 932.5	3 355.6	11 288.1	437.0	620.4	11 908.6	5.2	5.2	65.6
September	7 961.6	3 363.7	11 325.3	438.1	624.3	11 949.6	5.2	5.2	65.7
October	7 989.0	3 371.2	11 360.1	439.9	628.3	11 988.4	5.2	5.2	65.8
November	8 012.2	3 377.9	11 390.1	442.3	632.7	12 022.9	5.2	5.3	65.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
November 2007	4 980.8	888.5	5 869.3	201.9	261.6	6 131.0	3.9	4.3	72.9
November 2008	5 077.1	896.2	5 973.2	208.8	265.7	6 239.0	4.0	4.3	72.5
2009									
November	4 998.8	995.3	5 994.1	302.2	371.7	6 365.8	5.7	5.8	72.3
December	5 018.9	1 009.5	6 028.4	290.3	355.9	6 384.3	5.5	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 032.7	1 039.1	6 071.8	265.6	334.0	6 405.8	5.0	5.2	72.4
February	5 062.7	1 010.3	6 073.0	276.7	343.9	6 417.0	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 073.7	1 005.2	6 078.9	272.0	348.4	6 427.3	5.1	5.4	72.3
April	5 097.7	1 006.9	6 104.7	271.9	338.4	6 443.1	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 111.5	999.1	6 110.5	267.7	323.4	6 433.9	5.0	5.0	72.2
June	5 114.4	1 015.4	6 129.8	256.7	325.5	6 455.3	4.8	5.0	72.3
July	5 127.4	1 017.5	6 144.8	265.9	337.4	6 482.2	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 143.9	1 025.0	6 168.8	252.3	319.9	6 488.7	4.7	4.9	72.4
September	5 184.7	1 000.7	6 185.4	247.6	326.8	6 512.2	4.6	5.0	72.5
October	5 186.3	1 023.2	6 209.4	265.7	341.9	6 551.3	4.9	5.2	72.9
November	5 213.0	1 032.8	6 245.7	253.8	323.1	6 568.8	4.6	4.9	73.0
FEMALES									
November 2007	2 688.7	2 143.8	4 832.4	135.8	243.3	5 075.7	4.8	4.8	58.5
November 2008	2 723.9	2 219.3	4 943.2	152.8	251.1	5 194.3	5.3	4.8	58.6
2009									
November	2 722.3	2 298.0	5 020.3	188.5	286.6	5 307.0	6.5	5.4	58.6
December	2 714.4	2 308.4	5 022.8	180.8	290.4	5 313.2	6.2	5.5	58.6
2010									
January	2 721.2	2 321.4	5 042.6	182.5	283.9	5 326.5	6.3	5.3	58.6
February	2 697.7	2 334.5	5 032.2	175.6	280.7	5 312.8	6.1	5.3	58.4
March	2 724.9	2 328.6	5 053.5	178.0	283.9	5 337.5	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 737.5	2 319.7	5 057.1	180.3	293.5	5 350.7	6.2	5.5	58.5
May	2 753.5	2 315.3	5 068.8	174.3	283.7	5 352.5	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 766.7	2 323.9	5 090.6	173.8	282.0	5 372.6	5.9	5.2	58.6
July	2 746.0	2 357.7	5 103.8	180.7	294.1	5 397.9	6.2	5.4	58.8
August	2 785.7	2 325.6	5 111.4	178.2	291.8	5 403.2	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 801.1	2 338.8	5 140.0	177.8	288.0	5 428.0	6.0	5.3	58.9
October	2 791.9	2 360.9	5 152.9	191.0	305.4	5 458.3	6.4	5.6	59.2
November	2 820.3	2 350.9	5 171.2	187.8	304.7	5 475.9	6.2	5.6	59.3
PERSONS									
November 2007	7 669.5	3 032.3	10 701.8	337.7	504.9	11 206.7	4.2	4.5	65.6
November 2008	7 800.9	3 115.5	10 916.4	361.6	516.8	11 433.2	4.4	4.5	65.4
2009									
November	7 721.1	3 293.3	11 014.4	490.7	658.4	11 672.8	6.0	5.6	65.4
December	7 733.3	3 317.9	11 051.2	471.0	646.3	11 697.5	5.7	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 753.9	3 360.5	11 114.4	448.1	617.9	11 732.3	5.5	5.3	65.4
February	7 760.4	3 344.8	11 105.2	452.3	624.6	11 729.8	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 798.6	3 333.8	11 132.4	449.9	632.3	11 764.7	5.5	5.4	65.3
April	7 835.2	3 326.6	11 161.8	452.2	631.9	11 793.8	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 865.0	3 314.4	11 179.3	442.0	607.1	11 786.4	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 881.1	3 339.4	11 220.4	430.6	607.5	11 827.9	5.2	5.1	65.3
July	7 873.4	3 375.2	11 248.6	446.6	631.5	11 880.1	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 929.6	3 350.6	11 280.2	430.5	611.7	11 891.9	5.1	5.1	65.5
September	7 985.8	3 339.6	11 325.4	425.4	614.8	11 940.2	5.1	5.1	65.6
October	7 978.2	3 384.1	11 362.3	456.7	647.3	12 009.6	5.4	5.4	65.9
November	8 033.3	3 383.6	11 416.9	441.5	627.8	12 044.7	5.2	5.2	66.1

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				%	%	%
MALES												
November 2007	4 976.6	868.3	5 845.0	188.0	239.4	6 084.3	2 321.9	8 406.2	3.6	3.9	72.4	
November 2008	5 076.0	874.9	5 950.9	193.2	242.1	6 193.0	2 418.2	8 611.2	3.7	3.9	71.9	
2009												
November	5 002.4	971.8	5 974.1	278.3	338.2	6 312.4	2 493.9	8 806.2	5.3	5.4	71.7	
December	5 082.5	1 013.8	6 096.3	278.7	346.3	6 442.6	2 377.0	8 819.6	5.2	5.4	73.0	
2010												
January	5 024.3	998.1	6 022.4	292.2	365.3	6 387.7	2 454.4	8 842.1	5.5	5.7	72.2	
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9	72.7	
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6	
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5	
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2	
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2	
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3	
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6	71.7	
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9	
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9	72.8	
November	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9	4.3	4.5	72.4	
FEMALES												
November 2007	2 696.3	2 136.1	4 832.4	124.3	220.6	5 053.0	3 616.9	8 669.8	4.4	4.4	58.3	
November 2008	2 733.7	2 209.0	4 942.6	141.7	230.5	5 173.1	3 685.5	8 858.6	4.9	4.5	58.4	
2009												
November	2 733.8	2 284.6	5 018.4	175.8	265.4	5 283.8	3 767.1	9 050.9	6.0	5.0	58.4	
December	2 771.8	2 318.5	5 090.3	176.7	283.3	5 373.6	3 691.2	9 064.8	6.0	5.3	59.3	
2010												
January	2 728.0	2 238.2	4 966.2	205.9	301.5	5 267.7	3 817.2	9 084.9	7.0	5.7	58.0	
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1	58.7	
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8	
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6	
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5	
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6	
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6	
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2	58.3	
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3	
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2	59.0	
November	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0	5.8	5.2	59.0	
PERSONS												
November 2007	7 672.9	3 004.4	10 677.3	312.3	460.0	11 137.3	5 938.8	17 076.1	3.9	4.1	65.2	
November 2008	7 809.7	3 083.8	10 893.5	334.8	472.6	11 366.1	6 103.7	17 469.8	4.1	4.2	65.1	
2009												
November	7 736.2	3 256.4	10 992.5	454.1	603.6	11 596.1	6 261.0	17 857.1	5.5	5.2	64.9	
December	7 854.3	3 332.2	11 186.6	455.3	629.6	11 816.2	6 068.2	17 884.4	5.5	5.3	66.1	
2010												
January	7 752.3	3 236.4	10 988.6	498.1	666.7	11 655.4	6 271.6	17 926.9	6.0	5.7	65.0	
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0	65.6	
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6	
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4	
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2	
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3	
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3	
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9	64.9	
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0	
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1	65.8	
November	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0	4.8	4.8	65.6	

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate %	Partici-pation rate %	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate %	Partici-pation rate %	
	'000	'000	'000			'000	'000	'000			
MALES											
November 2007	1 583.4	1 864.8	85.7	4.4	71.1	1 588.2	1 864.6	91.5	4.7	71.3	2 744.1
November 2008	1 589.3	1 880.2	100.2	5.1	70.7	1 587.2	1 879.9	93.3	4.7	70.5	2 799.0
2009											
November	1 581.5	1 891.4	122.1	6.1	70.6	1 575.9	1 885.0	128.9	6.4	70.6	2 852.4
December	1 585.9	1 896.4	121.0	6.0	70.6	1 589.7	1 896.1	124.8	6.2	70.7	2 856.6
2010											
January	1 591.0	1 902.5	118.6	5.9	70.6	1 589.8	1 900.7	117.6	5.8	70.5	2 861.9
February	1 595.5	1 908.3	115.4	5.7	70.6	1 596.2	1 918.3	109.8	5.4	70.7	2 867.2
March	1 598.4	1 912.7	112.4	5.5	70.5	1 600.6	1 911.3	112.5	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.8	1 916.4	109.9	5.4	70.5	1 605.1	1 920.4	112.9	5.6	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 600.8	1 920.1	108.5	5.3	70.4	1 600.3	1 913.9	104.5	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.4	1 925.2	107.6	5.3	70.5	1 599.2	1 922.6	108.8	5.4	70.4	2 884.0
July	1 608.6	1 932.8	106.7	5.2	70.6	1 600.1	1 930.4	112.8	5.5	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 616.1	1 942.2	105.5	5.2	70.8	1 617.0	1 945.1	97.9	4.8	70.6	2 892.9
September	1 624.8	1 952.1	104.5	5.1	71.0	1 628.1	1 951.7	104.8	5.1	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 633.5	1 961.4	103.5	5.0	71.2	1 633.3	1 959.6	108.7	5.3	71.3	2 900.5
November	1 641.6	1 969.9	102.9	5.0	71.4	1 649.8	1 978.6	99.2	4.8	71.6	2 903.7
FEMALES											
November 2007	869.9	1 533.4	79.9	5.0	56.6	874.7	1 534.0	79.0	4.9	56.6	2 851.7
November 2008	887.6	1 557.3	91.3	5.5	56.8	884.0	1 557.4	96.6	5.8	57.0	2 904.2
2009											
November	858.5	1 576.6	93.1	5.6	56.4	864.3	1 578.1	93.8	5.6	56.5	2 959.3
December	855.5	1 577.5	91.9	5.5	56.3	855.5	1 577.7	91.2	5.5	56.3	2 963.7
2010											
January	854.0	1 578.2	91.4	5.5	56.2	859.7	1 580.7	90.0	5.4	56.3	2 968.9
February	854.5	1 578.8	91.1	5.5	56.2	837.7	1 577.2	89.5	5.4	56.0	2 974.1
March	857.0	1 579.5	91.1	5.5	56.1	859.6	1 580.6	89.9	5.4	56.1	2 979.3
April	862.5	1 581.2	90.9	5.4	56.1	868.2	1 581.2	99.6	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.6	1 584.3	90.5	5.4	56.1	869.9	1 582.4	87.5	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.8	1 589.6	90.2	5.4	56.1	878.9	1 586.7	86.0	5.1	55.9	2 991.2
July	888.5	1 596.6	90.3	5.4	56.3	884.0	1 597.7	93.4	5.5	56.4	2 995.7
August	895.8	1 604.5	90.9	5.4	56.5	897.5	1 604.5	88.4	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	902.0	1 612.3	92.0	5.4	56.7	914.6	1 609.8	91.4	5.4	56.6	3 004.8
October	907.0	1 619.5	93.2	5.4	56.9	902.2	1 625.6	95.9	5.6	57.2	3 008.2
November	910.6	1 625.6	95.0	5.5	57.2	906.6	1 626.8	95.3	5.5	57.2	3 011.7
PERSONS											
November 2007	2 453.3	3 398.3	165.6	4.6	63.7	2 462.9	3 398.6	170.6	4.8	63.8	5 595.8
November 2008	2 476.9	3 437.5	191.5	5.3	63.6	2 471.2	3 437.3	189.9	5.2	63.6	5 703.2
2009											
November	2 440.0	3 468.0	215.2	5.8	63.4	2 440.2	3 463.1	222.7	6.0	63.4	5 811.7
December	2 441.4	3 473.9	213.0	5.8	63.3	2 445.3	3 473.7	216.0	5.9	63.4	5 820.3
2010											
January	2 445.0	3 480.8	209.9	5.7	63.3	2 449.4	3 481.3	207.6	5.6	63.3	5 830.8
February	2 450.0	3 487.1	206.6	5.6	63.2	2 433.9	3 495.4	199.2	5.4	63.3	5 841.3
March	2 455.3	3 492.3	203.4	5.5	63.2	2 460.2	3 491.9	202.4	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.3	3 497.6	200.7	5.4	63.1	2 473.3	3 501.6	212.4	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.4	3 504.4	199.0	5.4	63.1	2 470.2	3 496.3	192.0	5.2	62.9	5 867.4
June	2 483.2	3 514.8	197.8	5.3	63.2	2 478.1	3 509.3	194.8	5.3	63.0	5 875.2
July	2 497.1	3 529.4	196.9	5.3	63.3	2 484.0	3 528.0	206.2	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
August	2 511.8	3 546.7	196.4	5.2	63.5	2 514.5	3 549.6	186.3	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 526.8	3 564.4	196.5	5.2	63.7	2 542.7	3 561.5	196.2	5.2	63.7	5 902.1
October	2 540.5	3 580.9	196.7	5.2	63.9	2 535.5	3 585.2	204.6	5.4	64.1	5 908.7
November	2 552.3	3 595.5	197.9	5.2	64.1	2 556.4	3 605.4	194.6	5.1	64.2	5 915.4

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	
	MALES										
November 2007	1 231.0	1 464.4	65.7	4.3	73.1	1 227.9	1 463.1	70.7	4.6	73.3	2 093.6
November 2008	1 229.3	1 469.5	67.1	4.4	71.6	1 226.8	1 468.0	64.2	4.2	71.4	2 145.8
2009											
November	1 231.0	1 503.8	87.0	5.5	72.3	1 241.9	1 503.7	89.3	5.6	72.5	2 198.4
December	1 235.0	1 511.9	84.6	5.3	72.5	1 231.6	1 508.6	79.0	5.0	72.1	2 201.8
2010											
January	1 239.5	1 517.8	84.1	5.3	72.5	1 238.2	1 529.3	81.4	5.1	73.0	2 207.8
February	1 243.7	1 521.4	85.1	5.3	72.6	1 241.8	1 521.9	85.2	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 247.4	1 523.2	86.7	5.4	72.6	1 247.0	1 520.5	90.3	5.6	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 250.8	1 524.5	87.8	5.4	72.5	1 254.1	1 523.1	89.7	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 254.5	1 527.0	88.4	5.5	72.5	1 258.2	1 525.8	90.2	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 259.3	1 532.0	88.1	5.4	72.6	1 259.3	1 529.8	83.7	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 265.3	1 539.6	87.5	5.4	72.7	1 254.7	1 537.2	88.4	5.4	72.7	2 236.7
August	1 272.7	1 548.5	87.0	5.3	73.0	1 271.7	1 549.7	86.7	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 280.8	1 557.4	86.7	5.3	73.2	1 284.1	1 557.7	87.2	5.3	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 288.6	1 565.7	86.4	5.2	73.5	1 293.3	1 567.2	88.3	5.3	73.6	2 248.0
November	1 295.5	1 572.9	86.1	5.2	73.7	1 298.9	1 577.8	84.0	5.1	73.8	2 250.5
FEMALES											
November 2007	652.4	1 198.8	64.2	5.1	58.1	645.2	1 197.0	70.8	5.6	58.3	2 173.3
November 2008	646.9	1 220.8	63.1	4.9	57.8	649.8	1 218.2	65.6	5.1	57.8	2 221.3
2009											
November	669.1	1 257.5	72.2	5.4	58.5	674.0	1 265.4	67.9	5.1	58.7	2 272.5
December	672.0	1 260.8	72.1	5.4	58.5	675.2	1 261.3	74.5	5.6	58.7	2 276.0
2010											
January	674.2	1 263.0	71.4	5.4	58.5	673.3	1 265.9	74.6	5.6	58.7	2 281.8
February	675.7	1 264.5	70.6	5.3	58.4	670.8	1 254.7	69.7	5.3	57.9	2 287.6
March	676.2	1 266.1	70.5	5.3	58.3	681.2	1 268.2	69.3	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	676.3	1 268.8	70.9	5.3	58.3	675.9	1 267.4	67.9	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.6	1 272.2	71.8	5.3	58.4	675.5	1 276.2	71.2	5.3	58.6	2 300.9
June	677.3	1 275.7	73.2	5.4	58.5	678.4	1 274.2	76.1	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.1	1 278.4	74.9	5.5	58.6	673.3	1 277.2	74.9	5.5	58.6	2 309.0
August	678.9	1 280.3	76.4	5.6	58.7	680.3	1 282.8	79.8	5.9	58.9	2 313.3
September	679.7	1 281.9	77.7	5.7	58.7	684.5	1 284.1	71.6	5.3	58.5	2 317.7
October	680.3	1 283.2	78.9	5.8	58.7	679.2	1 279.1	79.6	5.9	58.6	2 320.6
November	680.6	1 283.9	79.9	5.9	58.7	678.4	1 285.4	82.8	6.1	58.9	2 323.5
PERSONS											
November 2007	1 883.4	2 663.2	129.9	4.6	65.5	1 873.0	2 660.1	141.5	5.1	65.7	4 266.9
November 2008	1 876.3	2 690.3	130.3	4.6	64.6	1 876.5	2 686.2	129.8	4.6	64.5	4 367.1
2009											
November	1 900.1	2 761.4	159.2	5.5	65.3	1 915.9	2 769.0	157.1	5.4	65.4	4 470.9
December	1 907.0	2 772.7	156.6	5.3	65.4	1 906.8	2 769.9	153.5	5.3	65.3	4 477.8
2010											
January	1 913.7	2 780.8	155.6	5.3	65.4	1 911.6	2 795.2	156.0	5.3	65.7	4 489.6
February	1 919.4	2 785.9	155.8	5.3	65.4	1 912.5	2 776.6	154.9	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 923.5	2 789.3	157.1	5.3	65.3	1 928.2	2 788.7	159.6	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 927.1	2 793.3	158.7	5.4	65.3	1 930.0	2 790.5	157.6	5.3	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 931.1	2 799.3	160.2	5.4	65.3	1 933.7	2 801.9	161.5	5.4	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 936.6	2 807.7	161.4	5.4	65.4	1 937.7	2 804.0	159.9	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 943.4	2 818.0	162.4	5.4	65.6	1 927.9	2 814.3	163.3	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 951.6	2 828.8	163.4	5.5	65.7	1 952.1	2 832.5	166.5	5.6	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 960.5	2 839.3	164.4	5.5	65.8	1 968.5	2 841.8	158.7	5.3	65.8	4 563.2
October	1 969.0	2 848.9	165.3	5.5	66.0	1 972.6	2 846.3	167.9	5.6	66.0	4 568.6
November	1 976.2	2 856.8	166.0	5.5	66.1	1 977.3	2 863.2	166.8	5.5	66.2	4 574.0

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	
MALES											
November 2007	1 026.6	1 193.5	39.5	3.2	74.0	1 028.5	1 193.5	41.7	3.4	74.2	1 665.1
November 2008	1 056.5	1 219.9	50.9	4.0	74.1	1 067.7	1 226.0	51.3	4.0	74.5	1 714.6
2009											
November	1 033.2	1 217.5	77.9	6.0	73.6	1 031.1	1 214.5	77.4	6.0	73.5	1 758.8
December	1 034.6	1 219.0	76.7	5.9	73.5	1 029.9	1 218.2	78.6	6.1	73.6	1 761.7
2010											
January	1 038.3	1 222.9	75.1	5.8	73.4	1 035.2	1 223.3	71.1	5.5	73.3	1 767.0
February	1 044.4	1 230.1	73.4	5.6	73.6	1 044.9	1 226.7	75.5	5.8	73.5	1 772.3
March	1 051.4	1 238.7	71.8	5.5	73.8	1 054.9	1 235.9	72.1	5.5	73.6	1 777.5
April	1 057.6	1 246.8	70.5	5.4	74.0	1 057.5	1 245.8	69.9	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 061.9	1 252.5	69.5	5.3	74.1	1 063.6	1 260.8	69.2	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.8	1 255.4	68.9	5.2	74.0	1 065.8	1 263.2	68.3	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 064.0	1 256.1	68.7	5.2	73.9	1 069.2	1 256.4	69.5	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 063.8	1 255.9	68.8	5.2	73.8	1 051.1	1 243.8	68.8	5.2	73.1	1 795.6
September	1 063.7	1 256.1	69.0	5.2	73.7	1 070.6	1 255.8	66.8	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 063.6	1 256.9	69.4	5.2	73.7	1 063.2	1 259.5	71.3	5.4	73.9	1 800.6
November	1 063.4	1 257.5	69.7	5.3	73.6	1 063.0	1 262.2	70.0	5.3	73.9	1 802.1
FEMALES											
November 2007	559.8	992.5	44.0	4.2	60.8	559.8	998.1	44.8	4.3	61.2	1 704.4
November 2008	578.1	1 034.6	40.9	3.8	61.4	583.1	1 030.6	38.7	3.6	61.1	1 750.8
2009											
November	577.1	1 038.8	64.7	5.9	61.4	573.3	1 031.0	66.9	6.1	61.1	1 796.2
December	577.8	1 042.2	63.4	5.7	61.4	577.3	1 049.3	63.0	5.7	61.8	1 799.4
2010											
January	578.6	1 045.5	62.1	5.6	61.4	579.4	1 044.3	59.6	5.4	61.2	1 803.9
February	579.5	1 048.4	61.5	5.5	61.4	582.3	1 048.6	60.1	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	580.7	1 050.6	61.8	5.6	61.4	572.3	1 050.8	60.8	5.5	61.3	1 813.0
April	582.1	1 051.9	62.6	5.6	61.4	577.9	1 052.6	64.9	5.8	61.5	1 816.6
May	582.8	1 052.8	63.4	5.7	61.3	597.4	1 052.5	64.9	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	583.0	1 054.3	64.0	5.7	61.3	587.8	1 056.4	62.1	5.5	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.5	1 056.9	64.3	5.7	61.3	570.1	1 055.1	66.5	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
August	584.7	1 060.5	64.5	5.7	61.4	584.4	1 055.2	62.5	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	586.6	1 064.7	64.9	5.7	61.6	587.5	1 063.3	64.4	5.7	61.5	1 834.9
October	589.2	1 069.1	65.4	5.8	61.8	586.3	1 075.2	66.3	5.8	62.1	1 837.2
November	591.5	1 073.1	66.0	5.8	61.9	601.5	1 075.9	66.8	5.8	62.1	1 839.5
PERSONS											
November 2007	1 586.5	2 186.0	83.5	3.7	67.3	1 588.3	2 191.6	86.4	3.8	67.6	3 369.4
November 2008	1 634.6	2 254.5	91.8	3.9	67.7	1 650.8	2 256.6	90.0	3.8	67.7	3 465.4
2009											
November	1 610.3	2 256.3	142.5	5.9	67.5	1 604.5	2 245.4	144.3	6.0	67.2	3 555.0
December	1 612.4	2 261.2	140.1	5.8	67.4	1 607.2	2 267.4	141.6	5.9	67.6	3 561.1
2010											
January	1 616.9	2 268.4	137.2	5.7	67.4	1 614.6	2 267.6	130.7	5.4	67.2	3 570.9
February	1 623.9	2 278.4	134.9	5.6	67.4	1 627.2	2 275.3	135.6	5.6	67.3	3 580.8
March	1 632.1	2 289.4	133.6	5.5	67.5	1 627.2	2 286.7	133.0	5.5	67.4	3 590.5
April	1 639.7	2 298.7	133.1	5.5	67.6	1 635.4	2 298.4	134.7	5.5	67.6	3 597.8
May	1 644.7	2 305.4	132.9	5.5	67.6	1 661.0	2 313.2	134.1	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 646.8	2 309.7	132.9	5.4	67.6	1 653.5	2 319.7	130.4	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 647.6	2 313.0	133.0	5.4	67.6	1 639.3	2 311.5	136.0	5.6	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 648.5	2 316.4	133.3	5.4	67.6	1 635.6	2 299.0	131.2	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 650.3	2 320.9	134.0	5.5	67.6	1 658.2	2 319.1	131.2	5.4	67.4	3 633.9
October	1 652.8	2 326.0	134.8	5.5	67.6	1 649.4	2 334.8	137.6	5.6	68.0	3 637.8
November	1 654.8	2 330.6	135.7	5.5	67.7	1 664.5	2 338.1	136.8	5.5	68.0	3 641.7

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	
MALES											
November 2007	348.9	421.3	22.1	5.0	69.7	351.0	423.5	21.0	4.7	69.9	636.0
November 2008	365.2	432.0	23.9	5.2	70.7	367.8	436.0	23.2	5.1	71.2	645.0
2009											
November	350.5	434.0	25.1	5.5	70.1	347.7	432.7	26.2	5.7	70.0	655.2
December	353.2	436.7	24.3	5.3	70.3	354.5	435.3	23.5	5.1	70.0	655.9
2010											
January	355.2	438.3	23.8	5.1	70.3	355.4	443.9	18.0	3.9	70.3	656.9
February	356.5	438.6	23.7	5.1	70.3	359.8	438.6	22.3	4.8	70.1	657.9
March	357.3	438.0	23.8	5.2	70.1	356.9	437.7	24.3	5.3	70.1	658.9
April	357.8	437.0	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.7	435.5	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.2	436.1	24.4	5.3	69.7	357.7	435.2	24.8	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.0	436.0	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.6	434.9	24.2	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.3	436.6	25.2	5.5	69.7	361.9	437.3	24.6	5.3	69.8	662.1
August	361.8	437.3	25.6	5.5	69.8	359.1	437.0	25.6	5.5	69.8	663.1
September	363.0	437.9	26.0	5.6	69.9	366.0	438.8	26.2	5.6	70.0	664.0
October	364.0	438.2	26.3	5.7	69.9	363.8	440.3	27.8	5.9	70.4	664.7
November	364.7	438.4	26.6	5.7	69.9	364.1	435.8	25.4	5.5	69.3	665.4
FEMALES											
November 2007	189.9	359.4	17.8	4.7	56.7	191.6	358.5	18.2	4.8	56.6	665.0
November 2008	180.2	361.9	21.9	5.7	57.0	177.5	362.9	21.9	5.7	57.1	673.5
2009											
November	181.7	368.4	19.9	5.1	56.8	181.0	368.6	20.1	5.2	56.9	682.9
December	182.2	368.2	19.9	5.1	56.8	181.7	362.5	21.1	5.5	56.1	683.7
2010											
January	183.0	368.0	20.2	5.2	56.7	183.7	371.0	19.4	5.0	57.0	684.6
February	183.8	368.1	20.5	5.3	56.7	184.6	370.7	18.5	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.5	368.6	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.0	368.3	21.8	5.6	56.8	686.4
April	185.3	369.6	21.1	5.4	56.9	184.9	365.6	22.8	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	185.9	370.9	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.6	371.4	20.6	5.3	57.0	687.8
June	186.8	372.2	21.1	5.4	57.1	185.9	372.9	21.9	5.6	57.3	688.4
July	188.0	373.7	21.0	5.3	57.3	188.5	374.7	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	189.2	375.1	21.0	5.3	57.4	190.1	376.5	20.8	5.2	57.6	690.0
September	190.5	376.1	21.2	5.3	57.5	189.4	374.4	21.3	5.4	57.3	690.8
October	191.6	376.8	21.5	5.4	57.6	192.1	376.5	21.4	5.4	57.5	691.5
November	192.6	377.2	21.9	5.5	57.7	193.2	377.8	22.7	5.7	57.9	692.3
PERSONS											
November 2007	538.7	780.7	39.9	4.9	63.1	542.6	782.0	39.2	4.8	63.1	1 301.0
November 2008	545.3	793.9	45.7	5.4	63.7	545.3	798.8	45.1	5.3	64.0	1 318.5
2009											
November	532.2	802.4	45.0	5.3	63.3	528.8	801.3	46.3	5.5	63.3	1 338.1
December	535.4	804.9	44.2	5.2	63.4	536.2	797.9	44.6	5.3	62.9	1 339.5
2010											
January	538.2	806.3	43.9	5.2	63.4	539.2	815.0	37.4	4.4	63.5	1 341.5
February	540.2	806.7	44.2	5.2	63.3	544.4	809.4	40.8	4.8	63.3	1 343.4
March	541.8	806.6	44.7	5.3	63.3	541.8	806.1	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.0	806.6	45.2	5.3	63.3	540.6	801.1	48.0	5.7	63.1	1 346.7
May	544.1	807.0	45.6	5.4	63.2	543.4	806.7	45.3	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	545.9	808.2	45.9	5.4	63.3	544.5	807.8	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 349.6
July	548.3	810.3	46.2	5.4	63.4	550.4	812.0	44.2	5.2	63.4	1 351.4
August	551.0	812.4	46.6	5.4	63.5	549.2	813.4	46.4	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	553.5	813.9	47.1	5.5	63.6	555.4	813.2	47.5	5.5	63.5	1 354.9
October	555.6	815.1	47.8	5.5	63.6	555.9	816.8	49.2	5.7	63.8	1 356.2
November	557.3	815.6	48.5	5.6	63.7	557.3	813.6	48.1	5.6	63.5	1 357.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	
MALES											
November 2007	547.6	635.8	21.4	3.3	76.5	545.6	635.1	22.4	3.4	76.5	859.0
November 2008	585.6	672.8	18.2	2.6	77.5	584.8	669.1	19.7	2.9	77.3	891.0
2009											
November	561.0	667.7	34.1	4.9	76.4	563.6	666.4	33.2	4.7	76.2	918.5
December	564.2	670.2	33.3	4.7	76.3	563.8	670.8	31.8	4.5	76.4	920.2
2010											
January	567.2	672.5	32.8	4.6	76.3	567.1	672.8	32.3	4.6	76.3	924.1
February	570.1	675.3	32.2	4.6	76.3	570.3	674.6	34.5	4.9	76.4	928.1
March	573.6	678.8	31.2	4.4	76.3	570.9	677.6	33.5	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.6	682.8	29.9	4.2	76.3	576.9	681.0	29.0	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.7	686.5	28.6	4.0	76.4	584.3	688.2	27.2	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	585.2	689.3	27.8	3.9	76.4	585.1	691.5	26.8	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	587.7	691.0	27.6	3.8	76.4	587.1	691.4	27.6	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	589.3	691.7	27.9	3.9	76.4	592.3	693.5	27.2	3.8	76.5	942.4
September	590.4	691.9	28.5	4.0	76.3	593.0	690.8	29.9	4.2	76.3	944.6
October	591.1	691.9	29.0	4.0	76.3	584.2	689.5	29.0	4.0	76.0	945.3
November	591.4	691.6	29.4	4.1	76.2	593.9	692.5	29.4	4.1	76.3	945.9
FEMALES											
November 2007	268.5	500.0	18.6	3.6	60.8	266.3	495.7	17.3	3.4	60.2	852.4
November 2008	278.0	519.4	17.8	3.3	61.1	276.5	517.4	18.7	3.5	61.0	878.7
2009											
November	270.1	513.2	30.9	5.7	60.2	269.3	514.1	32.0	5.9	60.5	903.0
December	270.4	515.4	30.7	5.6	60.3	269.8	516.5	32.0	5.8	60.6	904.6
2010											
January	270.5	517.0	30.1	5.5	60.3	268.7	516.7	29.5	5.4	60.2	907.5
February	271.1	518.2	29.1	5.3	60.1	271.0	521.9	28.3	5.1	60.4	910.4
March	272.4	519.4	28.1	5.1	60.0	273.5	522.1	28.6	5.2	60.3	913.4
April	273.8	521.2	27.2	5.0	60.0	273.8	512.7	29.4	5.4	59.2	914.9
May	274.8	523.7	26.9	4.9	60.1	274.9	518.7	24.6	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.4	526.5	27.2	4.9	60.3	276.5	535.2	24.6	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.8	529.2	27.9	5.0	60.5	274.5	531.5	29.0	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	276.2	531.3	28.6	5.1	60.7	278.3	529.0	30.6	5.5	60.7	922.0
September	276.8	532.8	29.3	5.2	60.9	274.8	534.0	28.7	5.1	60.9	924.0
October	277.7	534.0	29.8	5.3	61.0	274.4	530.3	30.9	5.5	60.7	925.1
November	278.5	534.4	30.3	5.4	61.0	283.1	536.3	28.7	5.1	61.0	926.2
PERSONS											
November 2007	816.0	1 135.8	40.0	3.4	68.7	811.9	1 130.8	39.8	3.4	68.4	1 711.4
November 2008	863.5	1 192.2	36.0	2.9	69.4	861.3	1 186.5	38.4	3.1	69.2	1 769.7
2009											
November	831.1	1 180.9	65.0	5.2	68.4	833.0	1 180.5	65.2	5.2	68.4	1 821.5
December	834.5	1 185.6	64.0	5.1	68.4	833.6	1 187.3	63.7	5.1	68.6	1 824.8
2010											
January	837.7	1 189.5	62.9	5.0	68.4	835.7	1 189.5	61.8	4.9	68.3	1 831.6
February	841.3	1 193.5	61.3	4.9	68.3	841.4	1 196.4	62.7	5.0	68.5	1 838.5
March	845.9	1 198.3	59.3	4.7	68.2	844.4	1 199.7	62.1	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.4	1 204.0	57.2	4.5	68.2	850.7	1 193.7	58.4	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	856.5	1 210.2	55.5	4.4	68.3	859.1	1 206.8	51.7	4.1	67.9	1 852.6
June	860.6	1 215.8	54.9	4.3	68.4	861.6	1 226.7	51.4	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	863.5	1 220.2	55.4	4.3	68.6	861.7	1 222.9	56.6	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	865.5	1 223.1	56.6	4.4	68.6	870.6	1 222.5	57.9	4.5	68.7	1 864.5
September	867.2	1 224.8	57.8	4.5	68.7	867.8	1 224.7	58.6	4.6	68.7	1 868.6
October	868.7	1 225.9	58.8	4.6	68.7	858.6	1 219.7	59.8	4.7	68.4	1 870.4
November	869.9	1 225.9	59.8	4.6	68.7	877.1	1 228.8	58.1	4.5	68.7	1 872.1

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemploy- ed '000	Unemp- loyment rate %	Partici- pation rate %	
MALES											
November 2007	105.5	125.6	6.1	4.7	67.9	105.1	126.5	5.5	4.2	68.0	194.1
November 2008	110.0	132.0	4.9	3.6	69.7	107.7	130.9	5.5	4.0	69.4	196.6
2009											
November	102.1	123.2	7.7	5.9	65.8	102.5	122.7	7.2	5.5	65.3	198.8
December	101.8	123.4	7.8	6.0	65.9	100.9	123.4	7.7	5.9	65.9	199.0
2010											
January	101.7	123.6	7.9	6.0	66.0	101.8	124.0	7.3	5.6	65.9	199.3
February	101.6	123.8	8.2	6.2	66.1	101.5	124.0	8.7	6.6	66.5	199.7
March	101.4	123.9	8.6	6.5	66.3	101.8	123.8	8.3	6.3	66.1	200.0
April	101.0	123.9	9.0	6.7	66.4	101.8	124.0	8.9	6.7	66.4	200.1
May	100.5	123.9	9.2	6.9	66.4	100.9	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.1	200.3
June	100.1	124.0	9.1	6.8	66.4	98.9	123.9	10.2	7.6	66.9	200.4
July	100.0	124.2	8.8	6.6	66.3	99.3	123.5	9.2	6.9	66.2	200.6
August	100.2	124.5	8.3	6.2	66.2	100.7	125.5	8.0	6.0	66.5	200.8
September	100.7	124.9	7.8	5.8	66.0	100.2	124.5	7.3	5.5	65.6	200.9
October	101.3	125.3	7.3	5.5	65.9	100.9	124.8	7.0	5.3	65.6	201.1
November	102.0	125.6	6.9	5.2	65.8	103.7	126.3	6.9	5.2	66.2	201.2
FEMALES											
November 2007	52.4	104.9	6.7	6.0	54.7	52.9	105.5	6.8	6.0	55.1	203.9
November 2008	55.3	108.6	5.7	5.0	55.5	55.3	108.2	5.9	5.1	55.3	206.2
2009											
November	53.1	109.2	5.7	5.0	55.2	55.0	109.1	5.7	4.9	55.1	208.4
December	52.8	109.6	6.0	5.1	55.4	51.8	109.2	5.4	4.7	55.0	208.6
2010											
January	52.7	110.3	6.1	5.3	55.7	52.5	109.5	5.9	5.1	55.3	208.8
February	52.7	111.1	6.3	5.4	56.2	52.0	111.7	7.7	6.4	57.1	209.1
March	52.9	111.9	6.5	5.4	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.7	4.9	56.4	209.3
April	53.2	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.7	6.5	5.5	56.9	209.4
May	53.6	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.3	112.8	6.6	5.5	57.0	209.6
June	53.8	113.1	6.6	5.5	57.1	54.2	113.4	6.5	5.4	57.2	209.7
July	53.7	112.9	6.5	5.5	56.9	54.0	112.8	6.7	5.6	56.9	209.9
August	53.4	112.6	6.5	5.4	56.7	53.6	113.0	7.2	6.0	57.2	210.1
September	53.1	112.4	6.4	5.4	56.5	52.3	111.8	5.7	4.8	55.9	210.2
October	52.8	112.1	6.3	5.3	56.3	53.8	112.6	6.0	5.0	56.4	210.4
November	52.5	111.8	6.2	5.3	56.1	51.7	111.2	6.6	5.6	55.9	210.6
PERSONS											
November 2007	157.9	230.5	12.8	5.3	61.1	158.0	232.0	12.3	5.0	61.4	398.0
November 2008	165.3	240.6	10.6	4.2	62.4	163.0	239.1	11.3	4.5	62.2	402.8
2009											
November	155.1	232.4	13.4	5.5	60.4	157.5	231.8	12.8	5.3	60.1	407.2
December	154.7	233.0	13.8	5.6	60.5	152.7	232.7	13.1	5.3	60.3	407.5
2010											
January	154.4	233.9	14.1	5.7	60.7	154.3	233.5	13.2	5.4	60.5	408.1
February	154.3	234.9	14.5	5.8	61.0	153.5	235.7	16.4	6.5	61.7	408.7
March	154.3	235.8	15.0	6.0	61.3	154.9	236.2	14.1	5.6	61.1	409.3
April	154.3	236.5	15.5	6.2	61.5	155.5	236.7	15.5	6.1	61.6	409.6
May	154.1	236.9	15.8	6.2	61.7	154.2	236.6	15.2	6.0	61.4	409.8
June	153.9	237.1	15.7	6.2	61.6	153.1	237.3	16.7	6.6	61.9	410.1
July	153.6	237.1	15.3	6.1	61.5	153.3	236.3	15.9	6.3	61.4	410.4
August	153.6	237.2	14.8	5.9	61.3	154.2	238.6	15.2	6.0	61.8	410.8
September	153.8	237.3	14.1	5.6	61.1	152.5	236.3	13.0	5.2	60.6	411.2
October	154.1	237.3	13.6	5.4	61.0	154.7	237.4	13.0	5.2	60.9	411.5
November	154.5	237.4	13.1	5.2	60.8	155.4	237.5	13.5	5.4	60.9	411.8

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	'000
MALES						
November 2007	51.9	59.8	3.0	4.8	77.7	80.8
November 2008	53.9	61.1	2.4	3.8	76.5	83.0
2009						
November	57.5	65.4	2.3	3.5	79.4	85.2
December	57.7	65.5	2.2	3.2	79.2	85.4
2010						
January	57.8	65.4	2.1	3.1	78.9	85.6
February	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.4	85.9
March	57.7	65.3	1.9	2.9	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.5	1.9	2.8	78.0	86.4
May	57.9	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	2.0	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.3	66.2	2.0	2.9	78.4	87.1
August	58.3	66.2	2.0	3.0	78.3	87.2
September	58.2	66.0	2.0	3.0	78.0	87.3
October	58.1	65.8	2.0	3.0	77.6	87.3
November	58.0	65.6	2.0	2.9	77.3	87.3
FEMALES						
November 2007	36.7	51.8	2.8	5.2	69.4	78.7
November 2008	37.3	53.7	2.1	3.8	68.9	81.0
2009						
November	39.5	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.9	83.3
December	39.7	55.7	2.0	3.5	69.1	83.4
2010						
January	39.4	55.5	2.0	3.5	68.7	83.6
February	38.9	55.0	1.9	3.4	68.0	83.8
March	38.3	54.5	1.8	3.3	67.1	83.9
April	38.3	54.4	1.7	3.1	66.7	84.2
May	38.7	54.7	1.6	2.9	66.8	84.4
June	39.4	55.4	1.6	2.9	67.4	84.6
July	40.2	56.1	1.7	2.9	68.2	84.8
August	40.8	56.7	1.8	3.0	68.8	85.0
September	41.1	57.1	1.8	3.1	69.2	85.2
October	41.3	57.3	1.9	3.2	69.5	85.3
November	41.3	57.3	2.0	3.3	69.5	85.3
PERSONS						
November 2007	88.7	111.6	5.9	5.0	73.6	159.5
November 2008	91.2	114.8	4.5	3.8	72.7	164.0
2009						
November	97.0	120.8	4.3	3.5	74.2	168.5
December	97.4	121.1	4.2	3.3	74.2	168.8
2010						
January	97.2	120.9	4.1	3.3	73.9	169.2
February	96.6	120.3	4.0	3.2	73.3	169.6
March	96.0	119.8	3.8	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.8	3.6	2.9	72.4	170.5
May	96.6	120.5	3.6	2.9	72.5	171.0
June	97.6	121.5	3.6	2.9	72.9	171.6
July	98.5	122.4	3.7	2.9	73.3	171.9
August	99.1	122.9	3.8	3.0	73.6	172.2
September	99.4	123.1	3.9	3.0	73.7	172.6
October	99.4	123.1	3.9	3.1	73.6	172.6
November	99.3	122.9	3.9	3.1	73.4	172.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	'000
MALES						
November 2007	86.9	101.7	2.6	2.5	78.1	133.5
November 2008	88.4	103.3	3.0	2.8	78.0	136.2
2009						
November	87.0	102.7	4.5	4.2	77.2	138.8
December	87.3	103.3	4.6	4.3	77.5	139.0
2010						
January	87.5	103.7	4.6	4.2	77.7	139.4
February	87.7	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.6	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.1	4.1	3.8	77.1	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.0	3.5	3.3	76.4	140.8
July	88.9	104.3	3.3	3.1	76.3	141.0
August	89.1	104.6	3.3	3.0	76.5	141.1
September	89.2	105.1	3.3	3.1	76.7	141.3
October	89.4	105.5	3.4	3.1	77.0	141.5
November	89.5	105.9	3.5	3.2	77.3	141.7
FEMALES						
November 2007	61.0	92.1	2.3	2.4	67.2	140.6
November 2008	60.6	95.5	2.3	2.3	68.5	142.8
2009						
November	62.7	95.9	3.1	3.2	68.1	145.3
December	62.6	96.5	3.1	3.1	68.4	145.5
2010						
January	62.4	97.3	3.0	3.0	68.8	145.8
February	62.3	98.1	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.3	98.8	2.9	2.8	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.1	3.0	2.9	69.7	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.1	3.1	69.7	146.7
June	62.2	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.5	146.8
July	62.2	98.6	3.3	3.3	69.4	147.0
August	62.1	98.6	3.3	3.3	69.3	147.2
September	62.1	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.2	147.4
October	62.3	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.2	147.6
November	62.5	99.1	3.1	3.1	69.2	147.9
PERSONS						
November 2007	147.9	193.8	4.9	2.5	72.5	274.1
November 2008	149.0	198.8	5.3	2.6	73.1	279.0
2009						
November	149.7	198.6	7.7	3.7	72.6	284.1
December	149.9	199.8	7.7	3.7	72.9	284.6
2010						
January	150.0	201.0	7.6	3.6	73.1	285.2
February	150.0	202.1	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.1	202.9	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.3	203.1	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.6	203.0	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.8	202.9	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	151.0	202.9	6.7	3.2	72.8	288.0
August	151.1	203.3	6.6	3.1	72.8	288.3
September	151.4	203.9	6.6	3.1	72.9	288.7
October	151.7	204.5	6.6	3.1	73.0	289.2
November	152.0	205.1	6.7	3.1	73.2	289.6

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Not in labour force	'000	Civilian population aged 15 years and over			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total										
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000										
MALES															
New South Wales	1 645.4	320.7	1 966.1	75.1	93.2	2 059.3	844.4	2 903.7		4.4	4.5		70.9		
Victoria	1 298.3	280.0	1 578.2	56.4	72.1	1 650.3	600.2	2 250.5		4.2	4.4		73.3		
Queensland	1 059.7	197.4	1 257.1	51.4	64.8	1 321.8	480.3	1 802.1		4.6	4.9		73.3		
South Australia	366.1	69.2	435.3	20.4	24.4	459.7	205.7	665.4		5.3	5.3		69.1		
Western Australia	595.6	95.9	691.5	21.0	25.9	717.4	228.6	945.9		3.4	3.6		75.8		
Tasmania	104.0	21.6	125.6	5.2	7.2	132.9	68.4	201.2		4.8	5.4		66.0		
Northern Territory	58.0	7.4	65.4	1.5	1.7	67.2	20.1	87.3		2.5	2.6		76.9		
Australian Capital Territory	90.8	16.0	106.7	*1.8	3.4	110.1	31.6	141.7		*1.9	3.1		77.7		
Australia	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9		4.3	4.5		72.4		
FEMALES															
New South Wales	911.7	715.5	1 627.2	57.6	91.7	1 718.8	1 292.8	3 011.7		5.9	5.3		57.1		
Victoria	681.5	602.5	1 284.0	46.7	74.4	1 358.4	965.2	2 323.5		6.4	5.5		58.5		
Queensland	611.3	467.7	1 078.9	37.5	57.9	1 136.8	702.7	1 839.5		5.8	5.1		61.8		
South Australia	192.4	187.0	379.4	13.1	21.5	400.9	291.3	692.3		6.4	5.4		57.9		
Western Australia	282.2	252.1	534.3	12.9	25.1	559.4	366.8	926.2		4.4	4.5		60.4		
Tasmania	52.1	58.0	110.2	4.7	7.0	117.2	93.4	210.6		8.2	6.0		55.6		
Northern Territory	39.7	16.6	56.4	*1.1	1.7	58.1	27.2	85.3		*2.7	3.0		68.1		
Australian Capital Territory	62.4	36.6	99.0	2.1	3.2	102.2	45.6	147.9		3.2	3.2		69.1		
Australia	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0		5.8	5.2		59.0		
PERSONS															
New South Wales	2 557.1	1 036.1	3 593.3	132.8	184.9	3 778.1	2 137.3	5 915.4		4.9	4.9		63.9		
Victoria	1 979.8	882.4	2 862.2	103.1	146.4	3 008.7	1 565.4	4 574.0		4.9	4.9		65.8		
Queensland	1 670.9	665.1	2 336.0	88.9	122.7	2 458.7	1 183.0	3 641.7		5.1	5.0		67.5		
South Australia	558.4	256.3	814.7	33.4	45.9	860.6	497.0	1 357.6		5.6	5.3		63.4		
Western Australia	877.8	348.0	1 225.8	33.9	51.0	1 276.8	595.3	1 872.1		3.7	4.0		68.2		
Tasmania	156.1	79.7	235.8	9.9	14.2	250.0	161.8	411.8		6.0	5.7		60.7		
Northern Territory	97.7	24.1	121.8	2.6	3.5	125.3	47.4	172.7		2.6	2.8		72.6		
Australian Capital Territory	153.2	52.6	205.7	3.9	6.6	212.4	77.3	289.6		2.5	3.1		73.3		
Australia	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0		4.8	4.8		65.6		

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%			
MALES										
November 2007	171.7	378.2	34.4	62.9	16.7	14.3	58.9	50.5	4.6	
November 2008	167.4	376.6	30.9	60.6	15.6	13.9	57.4	49.4	4.1	
2009										
November	135.7	348.8	41.2	75.8	23.3	17.8	55.3	45.4	5.4	
December	135.6	347.9	41.2	75.7	23.3	17.9	55.2	45.3	5.4	
2010										
January	135.8	346.7	41.1	75.8	23.2	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3	
February	136.8	346.0	41.0	75.9	23.1	18.0	54.8	44.9	5.3	
March	138.3	346.2	41.2	76.1	23.0	18.0	54.8	44.9	5.4	
April	139.9	346.9	41.7	76.2	22.9	18.0	54.8	45.0	5.4	
May	141.3	347.6	41.7	76.3	22.8	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4	
June	142.5	348.2	41.0	76.1	22.3	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3	
July	143.7	349.0	39.5	75.5	21.5	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1	
August	145.4	350.1	37.7	74.8	20.6	17.6	55.1	45.4	4.9	
September	147.4	351.6	36.2	74.2	19.7	17.4	55.2	45.6	4.7	
October	149.4	353.1	35.1	73.7	19.0	17.3	55.4	45.8	4.6	
November	151.4	355.2	34.3	73.2	18.4	17.1	55.6	46.1	4.4	
FEMALES										
November 2007	91.5	372.3	23.8	59.4	20.6	13.8	61.0	52.6	3.4	
November 2008	78.3	370.0	23.4	54.9	23.0	12.9	58.9	51.3	3.2	
2009										
November	80.9	361.6	29.0	62.3	26.4	14.7	58.1	49.6	4.0	
December	80.7	362.7	28.4	62.3	26.0	14.7	58.2	49.7	3.9	
2010										
January	80.0	363.1	27.7	62.7	25.7	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.8	
February	79.0	362.9	27.1	63.3	25.5	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7	
March	77.7	361.7	26.9	64.6	25.7	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7	
April	76.6	359.7	27.1	66.4	26.1	15.6	58.1	49.1	3.7	
May	75.9	357.2	27.5	68.4	26.6	16.1	58.0	48.7	3.8	
June	75.4	354.4	28.4	70.2	27.3	16.5	57.9	48.3	3.9	
July	75.3	352.2	29.6	71.4	28.2	16.9	57.7	48.0	4.0	
August	75.2	350.7	31.0	72.1	29.1	17.1	57.6	47.8	4.2	
September	75.2	350.0	32.3	72.6	30.0	17.2	57.6	47.7	4.4	
October	75.4	349.8	33.6	72.9	30.8	17.2	57.6	47.7	4.6	
November	75.6	349.8	34.6	73.0	31.4	17.3	57.6	47.7	4.7	
PERSONS										
November 2007	263.2	750.5	58.2	122.3	18.1	14.0	59.9	51.5	4.0	
November 2008	245.7	746.6	54.3	115.5	18.1	13.4	58.1	50.3	3.7	
2009										
November	216.6	710.4	70.3	138.1	24.5	16.3	56.7	47.5	4.7	
December	216.3	710.5	69.5	138.1	24.3	16.3	56.7	47.4	4.6	
2010										
January	215.9	709.8	68.7	138.5	24.1	16.3	56.6	47.3	4.6	
February	215.8	708.9	68.1	139.3	24.0	16.4	56.5	47.2	4.5	
March	216.0	707.9	68.2	140.7	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.5	
April	216.5	706.6	68.8	142.6	24.1	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6	
May	217.2	704.7	69.3	144.7	24.2	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.6	
June	218.0	702.6	69.4	146.3	24.1	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6	
July	219.0	701.2	69.0	146.9	24.0	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6	
August	220.6	700.8	68.7	146.9	23.7	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6	
September	222.6	701.6	68.6	146.8	23.5	17.3	56.4	46.6	4.6	
October	224.8	702.9	68.7	146.5	23.4	17.2	56.5	46.7	4.6	
November	227.0	705.1	68.9	146.2	23.3	17.2	56.6	46.9	4.6	

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%			
MALES										
November 2007	169.3	373.6	36.8	68.3	17.8	15.5	59.0	49.9	4.9	
November 2008	164.8	374.9	25.7	55.2	13.5	12.8	56.5	49.2	3.4	
2009										
November	137.4	348.3	46.2	80.0	25.2	18.7	55.8	45.4	6.0	
December	138.1	345.5	41.2	76.6	23.0	18.2	55.1	45.1	5.4	
2010										
January	127.7	346.4	39.5	74.0	23.6	17.6	54.7	45.1	5.1	
February	137.8	344.3	36.2	72.7	20.8	17.4	54.1	44.7	4.7	
March	140.0	343.1	44.4	80.3	24.1	19.0	54.8	44.4	5.7	
April	143.2	355.1	43.1	76.3	23.1	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.6	
May	139.3	341.8	41.4	73.9	22.9	17.8	53.9	44.3	5.4	
June	143.4	352.5	40.3	76.6	21.9	17.9	55.7	45.7	5.2	
July	143.5	346.9	41.7	77.4	22.5	18.2	55.0	45.0	5.4	
August	141.5	347.6	39.4	75.6	21.8	17.9	54.8	45.1	5.1	
September	149.2	352.6	31.2	70.3	17.3	16.6	54.8	45.7	4.0	
October	151.2	353.1	34.9	76.2	18.7	17.7	55.7	45.8	4.5	
November	152.1	357.7	36.3	72.2	19.3	16.8	55.9	46.5	4.7	
FEMALES										
November 2007	88.4	369.0	27.9	65.7	24.0	15.1	61.4	52.1	3.9	
November 2008	81.6	373.0	23.6	54.9	22.5	12.8	59.4	51.8	3.3	
2009										
November	81.2	360.8	30.9	66.1	27.6	15.5	58.6	49.5	4.2	
December	81.7	364.9	26.3	63.6	24.4	14.8	58.8	50.1	3.6	
2010										
January	80.8	360.6	26.8	57.4	24.9	13.7	57.2	49.4	3.7	
February	79.6	362.2	28.3	66.5	26.3	15.5	58.6	49.5	3.9	
March	75.4	364.0	26.8	62.9	26.2	14.7	58.2	49.6	3.6	
April	75.9	359.3	26.9	66.9	26.1	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7	
May	77.8	359.4	27.0	69.1	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7	
June	74.8	354.2	28.9	68.1	27.8	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9	
July	75.2	349.2	29.7	74.2	28.3	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0	
August	75.6	347.9	30.4	73.9	28.7	17.5	57.5	47.4	4.1	
September	74.6	353.2	30.0	70.5	28.7	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.1	
October	74.0	347.9	38.3	72.5	34.1	17.2	57.3	47.4	5.2	
November	77.8	352.8	33.2	73.0	29.9	17.1	58.1	48.1	4.5	
PERSONS										
November 2007	257.6	742.6	64.6	134.0	20.0	15.3	60.2	51.0	4.4	
November 2008	246.5	747.9	49.3	110.1	16.7	12.8	57.9	50.4	3.3	
2009										
November	218.6	709.1	77.1	146.2	26.1	17.1	57.2	47.4	5.2	
December	219.7	710.4	67.5	140.2	23.5	16.5	56.9	47.5	4.5	
2010										
January	208.5	707.0	66.3	131.4	24.1	15.7	56.0	47.2	4.4	
February	217.4	706.5	64.5	139.3	22.9	16.5	56.3	47.0	4.3	
March	215.4	707.1	71.1	143.1	24.8	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.7	
April	219.1	714.4	70.0	143.2	24.2	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.6	
May	217.1	701.2	68.3	142.9	23.9	16.9	56.1	46.6	4.5	
June	218.2	706.8	69.1	144.7	24.1	17.0	56.6	47.0	4.6	
July	218.6	696.1	71.4	151.6	24.6	17.9	56.3	46.3	4.7	
August	217.0	695.5	69.9	149.5	24.4	17.7	56.1	46.2	4.6	
September	223.8	705.8	61.1	140.8	21.5	16.6	56.2	46.9	4.1	
October	225.2	701.0	73.1	148.6	24.5	17.5	56.5	46.6	4.9	
November	229.9	710.5	69.4	145.2	23.2	17.0	56.9	47.3	4.6	

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work								
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work		Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work										
				'000	'000				Total										
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION																			
Males																			
November 2007	146.8	45.8	192.6	27.2	32.8	225.4	40.7	266.1	15.6	14.6	84.7								
November 2008	142.7	46.2	188.8	20.2	24.2	213.0	41.4	254.4	12.4	11.4	83.7								
November 2009	118.5	48.0	166.5	33.7	37.2	203.7	46.9	250.6	22.1	18.3	81.3								
November 2010	133.4	48.7	182.1	26.0	31.0	213.1	46.6	259.7	16.3	14.6	82.0								
Females																			
November 2007	81.1	60.4	141.5	16.3	22.5	164.0	41.7	205.8	16.7	13.7	79.7								
November 2008	73.1	62.9	135.9	15.8	21.7	157.6	46.8	204.4	17.8	13.8	77.1								
November 2009	74.3	65.9	140.2	21.3	23.8	163.9	48.1	212.0	22.3	14.5	77.3								
November 2010	68.3	61.4	129.7	20.7	24.1	153.8	46.4	200.2	23.2	15.7	76.8								
Persons																			
November 2007	227.9	106.2	334.1	43.5	55.3	389.4	82.5	471.9	16.0	14.2	82.5								
November 2008	215.7	109.0	324.8	36.1	45.9	370.6	88.2	458.8	14.3	12.4	80.8								
November 2009	192.9	113.8	306.7	55.0	61.0	367.7	95.0	462.7	22.2	16.6	79.5								
November 2010	201.7	110.1	311.8	46.7	55.1	366.9	93.0	459.9	18.8	15.0	79.8								
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION																			
Males																			
November 2007	9.6	158.2	167.8	7.2	29.4	197.2	285.4	482.6	42.9	14.9	40.9								
November 2008	9.8	163.3	173.1	*3.8	26.6	199.7	307.6	507.3	*28.2	13.3	39.4								
November 2009	8.8	161.7	170.4	9.5	36.5	207.0	309.5	516.5	51.9	17.6	40.1								
November 2010	7.8	156.6	164.5	7.6	35.6	200.1	309.7	509.8	49.4	17.8	39.2								
Females																			
November 2007	5.6	213.7	219.3	7.0	34.2	253.5	248.6	502.1	55.5	13.5	50.5								
November 2008	*7.5	221.5	229.1	*4.4	26.2	255.2	261.1	516.3	*37.0	10.3	49.4								
November 2009	6.6	207.1	213.7	*5.6	34.2	247.9	268.8	516.7	*46.2	13.8	48.0								
November 2010	9.6	207.6	217.1	8.6	40.2	257.3	275.5	532.8	47.4	15.6	48.3								
Persons																			
November 2007	15.2	371.9	387.1	14.2	63.6	450.7	534.1	984.7	48.3	14.1	45.8								
November 2008	17.3	384.9	402.2	8.3	52.7	454.9	568.7	1 023.6	32.3	11.6	44.4								
November 2009	15.4	368.8	384.2	15.1	70.7	454.9	578.4	1 033.2	49.6	15.5	44.0								
November 2010	17.4	364.2	381.6	16.3	75.8	457.4	585.2	1 042.6	48.3	16.6	43.9								
TOTAL																			
Males																			
November 2007	156.4	204.0	360.4	34.4	62.2	422.6	326.1	748.7	18.0	14.7	56.4								
November 2008	152.5	209.5	362.0	24.1	50.8	412.7	349.0	761.7	13.6	12.3	54.2								
November 2009	127.3	209.6	336.9	43.1	73.8	410.7	356.4	767.1	25.3	18.0	53.5								
November 2010	141.2	205.3	346.5	33.7	66.7	413.2	356.4	769.6	19.3	16.1	53.7								
Females																			
November 2007	86.7	274.1	360.8	23.3	56.7	417.5	290.4	707.9	21.2	13.6	59.0								
November 2008	80.6	284.4	365.0	20.3	47.9	412.8	307.9	720.7	20.1	11.6	57.3								
November 2009	80.9	273.0	353.9	26.9	57.9	411.8	316.9	728.8	25.0	14.1	56.5								
November 2010	77.9	269.0	346.8	29.3	64.3	411.1	321.9	733.0	27.3	15.6	56.1								
Persons																			
November 2007	243.1	478.1	721.2	57.7	118.9	840.1	616.5	1 456.6	19.2	14.2	57.7								
November 2008	233.1	493.9	727.0	44.3	98.6	825.6	656.9	1 482.4	16.0	11.9	55.7								
November 2009	208.2	482.6	690.8	70.1	131.7	822.5	673.3	1 495.9	25.2	16.0	55.0								
November 2010	219.1	474.3	693.4	63.0	130.9	824.3	678.2	1 502.5	22.3	15.9	54.9								

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	55.6	37.9	93.6	14.6	17.7	111.3	45.6	156.9	20.8	15.9	71.0	9.3
Victoria	38.4	20.8	59.2	10.4	11.3	70.5	14.3	84.8	21.4	16.0	83.2	12.3
Queensland	50.7	27.1	77.8	11.1	14.7	92.5	14.5	107.0	18.0	15.9	86.5	10.4
South Australia	12.7	7.4	20.1	5.0	5.4	25.5	6.1	31.6	28.3	21.3	80.7	15.8
Western Australia	32.9	13.7	46.6	*3.7	*3.7	50.2	8.8	59.0	*10.0	*7.3	85.2	*6.2
Tasmania	4.6	1.9	6.4	*0.7	*0.9	7.3	*1.2	8.6	*13.5	*11.9	85.4	*8.3
Northern Territory	3.4	1.0	4.3	*0.7	*0.7	5.0	2.1	7.2	*17.4	*14.0	70.5	*9.9
Australian Capital Territory	3.4	*0.3	3.8	*0.5	*0.7	4.5	*0.5	5.0	*12.8	*16.5	90.5	*10.2
Australia	201.7	110.1	311.8	46.7	55.1	366.9	93.0	459.9	18.8	15.0	79.8	10.2
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	7.5	89.2	96.7	*4.8	23.8	120.5	203.1	323.7	*39.0	19.8	37.2	*1.5
Victoria	*2.9	100.2	103.1	*5.6	21.7	124.9	157.2	282.0	*65.9	17.4	44.3	*2.0
Queensland	5.2	90.3	95.5	*2.7	14.3	109.7	97.8	207.6	*33.8	13.0	52.9	*1.3
South Australia	*0.7	31.9	32.6	*1.3	6.7	39.2	37.2	76.5	*66.1	17.0	51.3	*1.7
Western Australia	*0.8	32.0	32.8	*1.1	5.0	37.8	61.1	98.9	*58.1	13.3	38.2	*1.1
Tasmania	*—	8.7	8.7	*0.7	2.4	11.1	15.2	26.3	*100.0	21.8	42.2	*2.7
Northern Territory	*0.2	3.7	3.9	*0.1	*0.3	4.1	5.1	9.3	*19.5	*6.1	44.5	*0.6
Australian Capital Territory	*0.1	8.3	8.4	*0.1	*1.6	10.0	8.4	18.4	*50.4	*16.1	54.3	*0.5
Australia	17.4	364.2	381.6	16.3	75.8	457.4	585.2	1 042.6	48.3	16.6	43.9	1.6
TOTAL												
New South Wales	63.2	127.1	190.3	19.4	41.5	231.8	248.7	480.5	23.5	17.9	48.2	4.0
Victoria	41.3	121.1	162.3	16.0	33.0	195.3	171.4	366.8	28.0	16.9	53.3	4.4
Queensland	55.9	117.4	173.3	13.8	29.0	202.3	112.3	314.6	19.8	14.3	64.3	4.4
South Australia	13.3	39.3	52.6	6.3	12.1	64.7	43.4	108.1	32.0	18.7	59.9	5.8
Western Australia	33.7	45.7	79.3	4.7	8.7	88.0	69.9	157.9	12.3	9.9	55.8	3.0
Tasmania	4.6	10.5	15.1	*1.4	3.3	18.4	16.4	34.8	*23.6	17.9	52.9	*4.1
Northern Territory	3.6	4.6	8.2	*0.8	*1.0	9.2	7.3	16.4	*17.5	*10.4	55.9	*4.6
Australian Capital Territory	3.5	8.6	12.2	*0.6	2.4	14.5	8.9	23.4	*14.6	16.2	62.0	*2.6
Australia	219.1	474.3	693.4	63.0	130.9	824.3	678.2	1 502.5	22.3	15.9	54.9	4.2

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN NOVEMBER 2010

<i>Labour force status in October 2010</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 112	118	4 230	21	4 251	42	4 293
Employed Part time	132	637	769	15	784	69	853
Employed Total	4 244	755	4 999	36	5 035	111	5 146
Unemployed Total	28	27	55	144	199	59	258
Labour Force	4 272	782	5 054	180	5 234	170	5 404
Not in Labour Force	32	49	81	51	132	1 731	1 864
Matched Civilian Population	4 304	831	5 135	231	5 366	1 902	7 268
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 081	156	2 237	11	2 247	26	2 273
Employed Part time	207	1 671	1 878	21	1 899	112	2 011
Employed Total	2 287	1 827	4 115	32	4 146	138	4 284
Unemployed Total	18	38	55	119	175	62	236
Labour Force	2 305	1 865	4 170	151	4 321	199	4 520
Not in Labour Force	21	92	114	72	186	2 718	2 904
Matched Civilian Population	2 327	1 957	4 284	223	4 507	2 917	7 424
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 193	274	6 467	31	6 498	68	6 566
Employed Part time	339	2 308	2 647	36	2 683	181	2 865
Employed Total	6 532	2 582	9 114	68	9 182	249	9 430
Unemployed Total	46	65	110	263	373	121	494
Labour Force	6 577	2 647	9 224	331	9 555	370	9 924
Not in Labour Force	54	142	195	123	318	4 450	4 768
Matched Civilian Population	6 631	2 789	9 419	454	9 873	4 819	14 692

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
November 2007	883.5	61.5	945.0	888.7	62.1	950.8
November 2008	898.5	60.9	959.4	897.6	61.0	958.6
2009						
November	883.2	69.7	952.8	885.0	69.5	954.5
December	885.7	70.0	955.7	887.9	70.0	957.9
2010						
January	888.4	70.1	958.5	881.2	70.8	952.0
February	891.2	70.0	961.2	899.6	70.5	970.2
March	894.6	70.0	964.6	893.3	69.5	962.8
April	898.5	70.1	968.6	889.7	68.9	958.6
May	902.6	70.2	972.8	906.3	70.9	977.2
June	906.3	70.4	976.8	911.6	70.3	981.9
July	909.4	70.6	980.1	907.1	71.2	978.3
August	911.9	70.8	982.8	913.2	71.9	985.1
September	913.8	71.0	984.8	912.6	69.1	981.6
October	915.3	71.1	986.4	915.0	71.2	986.1
November	915.8	71.2	987.0	916.8	72.0	988.7
FEMALES						
November 2007	430.7	150.5	581.2	431.8	150.0	581.9
November 2008	438.1	157.5	595.6	437.2	157.6	594.8
2009						
November	433.6	161.6	595.1	438.6	161.6	600.2
December	432.9	161.7	594.6	435.9	160.7	596.6
2010						
January	432.5	161.8	594.3	422.0	161.8	583.8
February	432.6	162.0	594.6	435.0	164.3	599.4
March	433.5	162.4	595.9	435.5	162.6	598.1
April	435.4	162.9	598.2	429.9	158.9	588.7
May	437.7	163.5	601.2	446.3	164.1	610.4
June	440.0	164.3	604.3	438.8	166.4	605.2
July	441.9	165.1	607.0	436.0	166.1	602.0
August	443.9	165.7	609.6	446.6	163.8	610.5
September	445.9	166.1	612.0	447.2	165.8	613.0
October	447.7	166.4	614.1	447.5	168.7	616.2
November	448.7	166.3	615.0	449.5	164.8	614.3
PERSONS						
November 2007	1 314.3	211.9	1 526.2	1 320.6	212.1	1 532.7
November 2008	1 336.6	218.4	1 555.0	1 334.8	218.6	1 553.4
2009						
November	1 316.7	231.2	1 548.0	1 323.6	231.1	1 554.7
December	1 318.6	231.7	1 550.3	1 323.8	230.7	1 554.5
2010						
January	1 320.9	231.9	1 552.7	1 303.2	232.6	1 535.8
February	1 323.8	232.1	1 555.9	1 334.6	234.9	1 569.5
March	1 328.1	232.4	1 560.5	1 328.8	232.1	1 560.9
April	1 333.9	233.0	1 566.8	1 319.5	227.8	1 547.3
May	1 340.3	233.8	1 574.0	1 352.6	234.9	1 587.5
June	1 346.3	234.7	1 581.1	1 350.4	236.7	1 587.1
July	1 351.3	235.7	1 587.1	1 343.1	237.3	1 580.3
August	1 355.8	236.6	1 592.4	1 359.8	235.7	1 595.5
September	1 359.7	237.1	1 596.8	1 359.8	234.8	1 594.6
October	1 363.0	237.5	1 600.5	1 362.5	239.9	1 602.4
November	1 364.5	237.5	1 601.9	1 366.3	236.8	1 603.1

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2006	291.6	4.9	9.3	281.0	4.7	9.2	276.8	4.7	8.8
November 2007	278.0	4.6	8.5	276.9	4.5	8.8	271.8	4.5	8.4
November 2008	299.3	4.8	9.2	296.3	4.8	9.0	289.0	4.7	8.6
2009									
May	387.5	6.2	11.9	414.6	6.6	12.7	409.8	6.5	12.7
August	397.4	6.3	12.2	381.4	6.0	12.0	374.7	6.0	11.6
November	382.4	6.0	11.8	388.5	6.1	11.9	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	364.3	5.7	11.1	366.6	5.7	11.1	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	360.2	5.6	10.7	343.0	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	10.5
August	363.1	5.6	10.5	374.3	5.8	10.7	368.9	5.7	10.4
November	370.7	5.7	10.5	371.5	5.7	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
FEMALES									
November 2006	412.2	8.4	13.3	404.1	8.3	13.0	403.8	8.3	12.6
November 2007	409.8	8.1	12.8	411.4	8.1	13.0	410.3	8.1	12.5
November 2008	449.4	8.6	13.5	441.3	8.5	13.4	439.2	8.5	12.9
2009									
May	502.7	9.5	15.1	484.7	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
August	515.1	9.8	15.4	520.1	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	516.1	9.8	15.2	520.5	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	509.2	9.6	14.9	512.1	9.7	14.8	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	496.6	9.3	14.7	484.7	9.1	14.5	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	490.0	9.1	14.6	496.9	9.2	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
November	487.7	8.9	14.6	485.9	8.9	14.6	484.3	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
November 2006	703.7	6.5	11.1	685.1	6.3	10.9	680.6	6.3	10.5
November 2007	687.8	6.2	10.5	688.3	6.2	10.7	682.1	6.1	10.3
November 2008	748.6	6.6	11.2	737.6	6.5	11.0	728.3	6.4	10.6
2009									
May	890.2	7.7	13.4	899.3	7.8	13.6	893.8	7.7	13.5
August	912.4	7.9	13.7	901.6	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	898.5	7.7	13.3	909.0	7.8	13.5	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	873.5	7.5	12.9	878.6	7.5	12.8	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	856.8	7.3	12.5	827.6	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	853.1	7.2	12.4	871.2	7.3	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1
November	858.4	7.2	12.4	857.5	7.1	12.4	846.1	7.1	11.9

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	126.7	6.2	10.9	123.7	6.0	10.7	120.3	5.8	10.4
Victoria	90.1	5.5	10.6	92.1	5.6	10.6	93.5	5.7	10.0
Queensland	80.5	6.1	11.2	83.7	6.3	11.5	81.1	6.1	11.0
South Australia	26.1	5.7	11.3	24.0	5.2	10.8	24.0	5.2	10.5
Western Australia	32.7	4.5	8.1	28.7	4.0	7.9	27.5	3.8	7.4
Tasmania	9.0	6.7	12.4	8.9	6.7	12.2	8.5	6.4	11.9
Northern Territory	2.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	5.6	1.8	2.7	5.2
Australian Capital Territory	4.6	4.2	7.1	5.0	4.5	7.9	5.0	4.5	7.6
Australia	370.7	5.7	10.5	371.5	5.7	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
FEMALES									
New South Wales	167.5	9.8	15.4	166.6	9.7	15.4	164.5	9.6	14.9
Victoria	114.2	8.4	14.4	114.2	8.4	14.4	116.8	8.6	14.1
Queensland	100.0	8.9	14.7	100.9	8.9	14.7	101.0	8.9	14.0
South Australia	40.5	10.1	15.6	39.4	9.8	15.4	38.9	9.7	15.1
Western Australia	42.5	7.5	12.8	43.1	7.6	12.8	42.8	7.6	12.1
Tasmania	12.7	10.8	16.9	12.5	10.7	16.7	12.2	10.5	16.4
Northern Territory	2.4	4.1	7.0	2.3	4.0	7.0	1.9	3.4	6.3
Australian Capital Territory	6.0	5.9	9.3	6.3	6.1	9.6	6.1	6.0	9.2
Australia	487.7	8.9	14.6	485.9	8.9	14.6	484.3	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
New South Wales	294.2	7.8	12.9	290.4	7.7	12.9	284.8	7.5	12.4
Victoria	204.2	6.8	12.3	206.4	6.8	12.4	210.4	7.0	11.9
Queensland	180.4	7.3	12.8	184.6	7.5	13.0	182.1	7.4	12.4
South Australia	66.6	7.7	13.3	63.4	7.4	12.9	62.8	7.3	12.6
Western Australia	75.2	5.9	10.2	71.8	5.6	10.1	70.3	5.5	9.5
Tasmania	21.7	8.6	14.6	21.5	8.6	14.3	20.8	8.3	14.0
Northern Territory	4.4	3.5	6.5	4.3	3.5	6.3	3.7	3.0	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	10.6	5.0	8.1	11.3	5.3	8.7	11.1	5.2	8.4
Australia	858.4	7.2	12.4	857.5	7.1	12.4	846.1	7.1	11.9

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

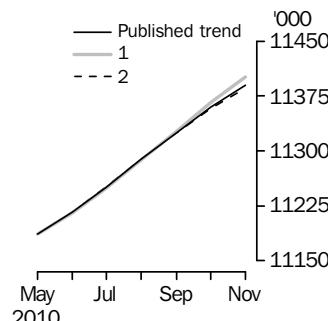
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The December seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the November estimate by:
 - 0.24% for employment
 - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The December seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the November estimate by:
 - 0.24% for employment
 - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

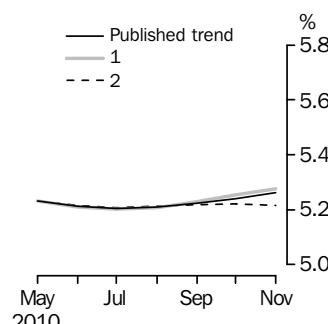
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in its corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:			
	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 11 444.3 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 389.5 i.e. falls by 0.24%
2010			
August	11 288.1	11 287.5	11 288.5
September	11 325.3	11 326.9	11 324.4
October	11 360.1	11 365.6	11 357.5
November	11 390.1	11 401.2	11 385.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:			
	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 5.3 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.1 i.e. falls by 2.10%
2010			
August	5.2	5.2	5.2
September	5.2	5.2	5.2
October	5.2	5.3	5.2
November	5.3	5.3	5.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

7 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

continued

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

11 Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

13 As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

14 From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

15 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

17 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

18 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

19 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

20 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

21 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

22 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

23 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

24 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

25 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

26 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

27 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

29 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

30 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

31 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information*

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

32 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

33 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

34 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

35 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

36 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

37 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication contains additional tables and a detailed list of related publications. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

38 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Themes).

39 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

40 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

41 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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Symbol	Definition
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

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STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ($700,000 + \text{or} - 8,300$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ($700,000 + \text{or} - 16,600$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

	AUSTRALIA										
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over											
Employed											
Full time	'000	20.6	21.0	15.4	6.8	9.9	2.7	3.9	2.4	27.2	19.5
Part time	'000	14.4	13.3	10.1	4.8	6.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	11.0	17.4
Total	'000	22.6	25.5	17.6	7.8	10.8	3.2	4.7	2.5	29.5	27.0
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.1	6.7	5.9	2.8	3.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	9.2	8.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	4.9	4.3	3.6	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.6	4.6	6.2
Total	'000	9.6	8.0	6.8	3.2	3.8	1.3	0.6	1.0	10.4	10.2
Labour force	'000	22.9	26.2	17.9	7.9	10.9	3.3	4.8	2.5	30.1	27.7
Not in labour force	'000	21.2	23.3	15.3	7.1	10.5	3.1	3.6	2.3	24.5	29.1
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.3
Aged 15–19 years											
Employed											
Full time	'000	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.6	3.7
Part time	'000	4.4	4.1	3.8	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.3	5.9
Total	'000	5.3	4.7	4.7	1.9	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.6	6.6
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.5	3.2
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.4	3.5
Total	'000	4.4	3.7	3.3	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	4.9	4.8
Labour force	'000	5.8	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.2	7.1
Not in labour force	'000	8.7	6.7	5.1	2.4	3.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	8.6	8.2
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.4	4.1	3.1	5.6	2.9	6.5	5.4	6.8	1.9	2.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.1	3.7	2.0	4.5	1.4	1.1
Total	pts	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.7	3.3	2.9	3.7	1.1	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.6	3.3	0.9	1.0
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.4

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or - 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range -9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or - 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

AUSTRALIA											
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over											
Employed											
Full time	'000	13.9	11.2	10.1	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	17.7	12.9	22.4
Part time	'000	8.9	7.5	6.3	2.7	4.0	1.2	0.7	8.0	11.9	14.2
Total	'000	16.7	13.6	13.6	5.5	7.9	2.1	1.4	19.4	17.6	27.3
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.2	6.6	6.6	2.7	3.4	1.1	0.4	9.7	8.2	12.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.5	4.6	3.8	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.2	5.3	6.4	8.3
Total	'000	10.1	8.1	7.6	3.2	4.1	1.3	0.5	11.1	10.5	15.5
Labour force	'000	17.2	14.0	14.3	5.8	8.2	2.2	1.5	20.0	18.1	28.1
Not in labour force	'000	15.6	12.7	11.9	5.1	7.2	2.1	1.2	15.1	19.0	25.1
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15-19 years											
Employed											
Full time	'000	2.6	2.0	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	3.6	2.9	4.2
Part time	'000	3.5	3.0	2.9	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.3	4.1	4.6	5.7
Total	'000	4.1	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	5.0	5.0	6.7
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	3.6	3.5	4.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	2.8	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	3.9	3.6	5.3
Total	'000	4.4	3.8	3.5	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.2	5.2	4.9	7.2
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.6	2.3	0.6	0.4	5.4	5.3	7.2
Not in labour force	'000	5.4	4.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.5	6.1	5.8	8.0
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.5	4.5	3.3	6.3	3.4	7.4	5.3	7.0	2.0	3.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.3	3.9	2.2	4.7	1.5	1.2
Total	pts	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.9	3.6	3.0	3.9	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.5	0.7	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.3

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;■ meal breaks; and■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.
	Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Full time aggregate monthly hours worked	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Full time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Gross flows	The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows. The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample. Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and■ the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time aggregate monthly hours worked	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 28 to 32 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 33 to 36 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or

GLOSSARY *continued*

Underemployed workers continued	■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: ■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: ■ actively looked for full time work; or ■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: ■ actively looked for part time work only; or ■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.

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